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A Native Hunt.

Kuulu, a native employed in discharging freight from the Miowara, was badly hurt yesterday morning by three barrels of beer falling upon him while at work in the hold of the steamer. He was engaged in placing a sling around three other barrels, when the gin wheel at the head of the derrick carried away and let the load drop with a run. Kuulu was taken to the hospital and his wounds attended to. Fortunately no bones were broken.

FROM COAST FILES

American Officer Detailed for Transvaal War.

FORECAST OF NEXT CONGRESS

Edmunds on the Philippines—Sunday Racing in Havana—Dewey in New York.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Captain Stephen L'Hommiedien Slocum, Eighth Cavalry, United States Army, military attaché at Lisbon, who has been assigned to the duty of reporting on military operations in the Transvaal, has left Liverpool for the scene of operations in South Africa. Although Captain Slocum is but 40 years of age, he has been in the regular army twenty years, and during that period he has seen a great deal of active service, as his command was instrumental in suppressing Indian uprisings.

About a year after the death of General Custer, he was visiting his brother, Captain Slocum, of the Seventh Cavalry.



CAPT. STEPHEN L. SLOCUM, U.S.A.

Two sons and next heirs to Lord St. Clair of the oldest barony in Scotland are there, as well as the two only sons of the War Secretary, the Marquis of Lansdowne, while the Duchess of Buccleuch has two sons and a son-in-law at the front. The Earl of Longford, married on Wednesday to the daughter of the Earl of Jersey, sails today with the guards for Cape Town. The Duke of St. Albans, brother and heir, is in Kimberley. The Duchess of Roxburgh has two sons with White's force at Ladysmith. The Duke of Portland has a brother in Mafeking, while the Duchess's brother sails today.

The Earl of Durham has two brothers there, one being in command of the naval contingent at Ladysmith, where the Earl of Derby has two sons. Lord Edward Cecil, Salisbury's third son, is in Mafeking, and Lord and Lady Tweedmouth, Lord Randolph Churchill's sister, took leave of their only child today, the Hon. Dudley Marjoribanks.

In fact, there is hardly an aristocratic family with a son which has not one engaged in some way in the war like operations in South Africa.

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILROADS.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—By an agreement signed on behalf of Germany and the British South Africa Company, and now approved, the latter is bound not to continue its railroad to the west coast from Rhodesia, south of the fourteenth degree, except from a point on the Anglo-German frontier.

Germany also will not construct a railroad north of the fourteenth degree to the west coast until the railroad is constructed south of that degree through German Southwest Africa. Afterwards Germany signed an agreement permitting Cecil Rhodes' Cape-Cairo telegraph line to be carried through German East Africa on certain conditions.

The above agreement means that Germany intends that any westward extensions of the Rhodesian lines shall connect with the proposed lines in German East Africa.

sion of England. Let no Irishman dare raise a hand against them. In all the Irish towns and villages recruiting sergeants are trying to entrap thoughtless Irish boys to join the British army.

This document emanates from the Irish Transvaal committee and the Government is urged by the ministerial press to prosecute its authors. The manifestation of sympathy with the Boers through public meetings and the press in Ireland is bitterly resented here.

English home-rulers declare that such action absolves them from further adhesion to Gladstone's policy.

ARISTOCRATS IN THE WAR.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Among the guards officers who have fought for the second of war is the Hon. Gerald Ward, aged 22, son of the Countess of Dudley. He married Lady Evelyn Crichton, aged 21, on Tuesday last. Some criticism has been indulged in because the parents of both sides permitted this marriage before war, but the truth is the young people decided the question for themselves, being desperately attached to each other.

Among other departures today are Lord Howard de Walden, who had leave for a week to attend his father's funeral on Wednesday. Lady Evelyn Crichton also has two brothers at or on the way to the front. The Marquis of Dufferin has three sons on the Transvaal border in Natal. The Marquis of Tully Bardin, heir of the Duke of Athol, who married a most beautiful girl, Miss Ramsay, two months ago, leaves with the guards.

The three Tucks, brothers of the Duchess of York, are already in South Africa. Lord Edmund Talbot, only brother and heir to the Duke of Norfolk, whose sister died yesterday, has gone with the Nineteenth Hussars.

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THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Hawaiian Territorial Bill to Have an Early Show.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Nov. 17.—United States Senator Lucien Baker today gave the following forecast of the work which he thinks will be accomplished by the next session of congress: "What will be done in the house, I am unable to say, not being a member of that body. Last Tuesday's election will result in giving the Republicans a majority of from eight to ten in the senate, which has hitherto been a Democratic body and controlled by Democratic organization. At the outset of the session there should and doubtless will be, a reorganization of the senate. This will give the Republicans the right to appoint its sergeant-at-arms, secretary and about 200 or 400 minor employees. Such a reorganization was always made by the Democrats after an election, if alone, or by combinations of the Democrats and Republicans. For eight years the Democrats have controlled the senate and now it is the turn of the Republicans. With this majority we will be enabled to pass administration measures. Our gains come from the North and West.

"One of the first urgent measures that will confront congress will be a provision of a government for the Hawaiian islands and Porto Rico. No legislation in this matter will be taken up for the Philippines until after peace is established. When that is done

(Continued on Page 2.)

ORIENTAL BUDGET

Strained Relations of Russia-China and Japan.

PIRACY ON YANGTZE RIVER

Chinese Official Ignorance—The Emperor Degraded—Isle De Cuba's Trial Trip

The Hupao had a wire from its Peking correspondent to the effect that the Tsungli Yamen had received from the Russian Minister in Peking a most haughty and aggressive dispatch sternly prohibiting the Chinese Government from engaging Mr. Yano, Japanese ex-minister at the capital, as Chief Adviser to the Tsungli Yamen, and also demanding that the further sending of Chinese youths to Japan to study the military profession be at once stopped.

The dispatch, it is stated, ended with much threatening language similar to that of a conqueror to his vanquished enemies. With reference to the proposed engagement of a Japanese official to act as Chief Adviser to the Central Government, it will be remembered that this paper was the first to make the intention known. This was at the time of the appointment of the Empress Dowager's two envoys to the Mikado, a part of whose mission, we stated, was to invite Marquis Ito to fill this important post. As the Marquis could ill be spared by his country, he recommended Mr. Yano instead for the post, and Mr. Yano being greatly liked and respected at Peking, the matter was quickly settled and a new Minister to Peking was appointed by the Mikado's Government. If the Hupao's correspondent is right, it is evident that relations between Russia and China are rather strained, especially as it is believed that the Tsungli Yamen does not intend to give way to the Russian Minister's demands—at present.

PIRACY ON THE YANGTZE.

A gang of thieves boarded the China Navigation Company's steamer, Poyong, bound up river from Shanghai, at Tatum about 10 o'clock on the night of the 13th of October. In all twelve persons embarked, three of whom were bona fide passengers who booked for Kiangnan. The remainder not having their passage money had their clothes, as is customary, taken in pawn. The men, who showed no signs of combination, took up berths in various parts of the Chinese stowage quarters and settled themselves quietly. However, about three hours later, just before the vessel reached Nankin, the nine men, who were suddenly discovered to be armed with large knives and swords, made a raid on the Chinese passengers' effects. The comrade's assistants tried to get them to desist, but were in consequence roughly handled, one man being so injured as to necessitate his removal to hospital on the ship's arrival at Hankow. Finding the pirates were taking charge, the chief officer, Mr. Maundrell, was aroused by the comrade, and, with the assistance of the officer of the watch, the second and third engineers, and native crew the gang were after a hard struggle overcome and, with the exception of one who jumped overboard, handcuffed and secured in a spare coal bunker until the vessel's arrival at their destination, when they were handed over to the police. The Chinese boat at Kiangnan and Hankow are delighted over the capture, as the gang were well-known miscreants.

The men, who were tried at the Mixed Court, Hankow, for attempting piracy on board of the steamer Poyong, and found guilty, have been handed over to the Chinese authorities, by whom it is expected they will be decapitated.—North China Daily News.

CHINESE OFFICIAL IGNORANCE.

A few days ago the Kuowenpao had a scathing article on official ignorance, and cited various illustrations. When Portugal notified her desire to have a representative at Peking, for instance, the officials were taken aback, not knowing of any such country. Many of them, our contemporary avers, hold the belief that the reason Western powers are so desirous of obtaining land in China is due to their being tired of living in their ships, and wanting some terra firma to locate on, in the same way they share with the masses the belief that the real object of the missionaries is to obtain black eyes for their nationals at home, who are condemned to the disfigurement of yellow and green eyes, and covet the lily darkness of Chinese optics. It seems hardly credible that such childish ignorance can exist in China's official classes, but it is a fact that it does so exist in a great many instances, and we cannot marvel if difficulties and dangers beset the path of foreign enterprise under the circumstances.—Peking and Tientsin Times.

CRIMINALS AS SERVANTS.

Hongkong is not the only place

where members of the criminal classes are able to secure employment as domestic servants. Tokyo newspapers contain a statement to the effect that Seiguchi-Shozo, who attempted, some time ago, to assassinate a maid-servant in the employment of a well-known British resident, proved on investigation to be an escaped criminal who had committed seven murders in Osaka and been sentenced to penal servitude for life. How a man who had perpetrated such a series of crimes failed to pay the penalty with his life, and how he happened to be at large, we are not told. The story (remarks the Japan Mail) goes on to say that the gentleman whose household had been thus disturbed—we omit names—subsequently engaged a man named Abe Sojiro in the place of the ex-assassin, and took the precaution of reporting the fact to the police. The latter, on inquiry, found that Abe was an ex-gambler, who had been sentenced, four years ago, to five months' imprisonment. Pleasant people to shelter in the "bosoms of our families."

CHINESE AS SOLDIERS.

A private letter from Weihaiwei dated the 11th October which has been courteously communicated to us (N. C. Daily News) says:—"Yesterday we had a great sham fight. We were against the Marines and Royal Blues and with the Chinese. We gained the day easily, the Chinese really doing splendidly, their movements being perfectly under control, and they were as calm as old stagers; you would have been astonished." Those who know how willing, courageous, and faithful the Chinese are when well treated will not be astonished that those who have enlisted under Colonel Bower have already earned this warm commendation from one competent to judge.

IN LIEU OF TAXES.

It is reported that the leading merchants of the seventy-two guilds have promised to pay to the government annually 4,000,000 taels, which sum is to be raised from the different shops according to their business large or small, as a substitute for all their taxes. Some say this will prove to be mere talk, for it will be exceedingly difficult to get the merchants to pay their proper shares.

PRAYING FOR RAIN.

In consequence of the absence of rain, proclamations were posted at Canton on the 25th October ordering the people to abstain from meat and prohibiting the slaughter of cattle. On the following day the Viceroy, Governor, Judges, Magistrates, and other high functionaries went officially to the Dragon Temple in the old City to offer up prayers for rain.

SOLDIERS AMBUSHED.

On the 25th October some soldiers were sent from Canton to Fu-an for the capture of some notorious robbers. The robbers, hearing of this, gathered a good number of men and proceeded to a place named Kuifong to attack the soldiers by surprise. When the soldiers approached, the robbers opened fire, and the soldiers were obliged to make their escape with seven killed and ten wounded. The case has been reported to the Viceroy, who has sent two hundred soldiers to the scene.

THE EMPEROR DEGRADED.

The Echo de Chine says that at the audience at which M. de Giers presented the translation of the account of the Czar's travels in the Far East before he ascended the throne, the Empress Dowager occupied the throne, and the Emperor was seated below her and did not speak a single word during the ceremony.

THE PLAGUE ABATING.

The plague at Newchwang is evidently yielding to the cold N. W. winds from Mongolia, as within the past few days telegraphic returns have only recorded six or seven cases per diem instead of the former hundred or more.—China Gazette.

JAPAN'S CROWN PRINCE.

It is stated that the marriage of the Prince Imperial of Japan is fixed for next spring. There was some idea of an Occidental trip for the Prince before the current Emperor and Empress undertook the marriage shall take place first.

NO DOGS WANTED.

It is notified in the Gazette that no dog brought from Japan will be permitted to land in this colony for a period of six months from the date of the notification, namely, 24th Oct.

THE ISLA DE CUBA.

On Thursday morning the first steamship trip of the Isla de Cuba, one of the Spanish prizes which is being refitted in the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's yard at Kowloon, took place, the party aboard including Lieutenant Hobson, Consul-General Wildman, Captain G. F. F. Wilde, of the Oregon, Lieutenant-Commander Walling, Chief Engineer Burgess, Mr. David Gillies (Chief Manager of the Dock Company), and Mr. R. Cook (Assistant Manager of the Dock Company). The vessel steamed out to the usual course, which she went over four times. Her general average was 1485 knots and her best two miles was completed in 8 mins. 43 secs. Her general average was better than that of the Isla de Luzon by one knot, however, being 8 mins. 27 secs. Admiral Watson is sending over the regular crews for the two vessels in December, the final trips being fixed for the 15th of that month. The Don Juan de Austria will not be ready until a month afterwards.—Hongkong Press.